ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A New Page, J. A. Hunter.
Medicines, Arch. McKenzie.
Thoroughbred Stock, A Taylor Dromore.
Photographs, Chapman, Mt. Forest.

The Grey Review.

DURHAM, JANUARY 17, 1895.

The Patrons of Industry have under consideration the organizing of a central Dominion Executive to deal with matters of Federal interest. This seems to the leading officers of the order to be necessary, by reason of the rapid growth of the Society, claiming as they do to be 180,000 strong in Ontario, 15,000 in Quebec, and that the Eastern and the Western Provinces are, in the language of Grand Trustee Gifford to a news correspondent, "wildly enthusiastic" about the Patron platform and willing and anxious to support it. Mr. Gifford's opinion is that the General Election will come on in the beginning of March.

The Judicial committee of the Privy Council has come to a decision on the Manitoba School Case, but judgment has been deferred for six months. However, rumor has it that this judgment will reverse the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada on the subject in question, that being, whether the Governor in Council is obliged to hear the appeal of the minority in the matter of the Manitoba School Act. In the first Manitoba School Case referred to the British Court of appeal, the question was, whether the Manitoba Legislature had the right to abolish Separate Schools. The decision of the Privy Council committee was that it had. The present case is whether the Roman Catholic minority in the case had the right of appealing on matters legislated upon since the union of the Provinces.

—Misfortunes never come single. So it has been in Toronto. The loss by fire on Sunday week in the burning of the Globe building and others adjoining, was followed on the Thursday following by another fire which proved to be still worse in its ravages. The Thursday fire originated in the Osgoodby block on Melinda Street across from the McKinnon block destroyed on Sunday morning. The cause of the fire is unknown but it originated in the upper story of the building, and spread with alarming rapidity to the neighbouring large wholesale houses on Wellington street. The fire gained such headway and raged with such fury that little could be done to stay its progress, so that with the fire appliances being also so defective that the water could not be carried to the tops of the buildings, the losses are very great. The loss of property has not yet been ascertained, but the aggregate losses of the Insurance Companies amount to $600,000, which chiefly fall upon English and American Companies.

SCARLATINA.

In our last issue we referred to the importance of isolation in preventing the spread of the disease. Indeed all authorities seem to agree on this point, that isolation is the only effective means of prevention known to science at the present day. There are indications though, that we are on the threshold of a great advance being made in the prevention of the spread of epidemic disease. Inoculation with vaccine virus is a well known preventive to the spread of small pox, and it is claimed by some experimenters that inoculation with antitoxin is a preventive to the spread of diphtheria, and it may therefore be reasonably supposed that the antivirus of Scarlatina will be discovered ere long, and so also with all other epidemic diseases. As a general principle however it must be admitted, that for scarlet fever as for all other epidemic diseases, whatever lowers the powers of resistance in the individual, raises not only his predisposition to take the disease, but also the risk to which his life is exposed by it. This is in towns and among the poor, where want, dirt and the neglect of ordinary sanitary conditions most prevail, where people are exposed to the foul emanations from bad drains, dung pits, accumulations of dirt of any kind, scarlatina is most prevalent and in more malignant character than where these conditions do not exist. In severe epidemics of scarlatina in Ireland and England it was observed that in the centres of traffic and population where sanitary arrangements were defective and poverty chiefly prevailed, the death rate was higher than elsewhere. At the same time it has been remarked by other observers that occasionally the disease prevails with more intense malignancy in elevated situations and in the halls of the rich rather than in the dwellings of the poor. Still, notwithstanding these isolated observations, the general principle we have stated is true and the practical inference to be drawn from it, is that wherever epidemic disease specially prevails, the most scrupulous attention should be paid to cleanliness and the removal of all foci of infection, out of doors and in doors as well. To this end, not only should the water supply and thorough drainage be looked after, but the arrangements of the sick room be attended to also. Hangings should be removed from the windows and doors, pictures from the wall, mats and carpets from the floor. Whatever unnecessary articles, especially woollens, are in the room, should be removed, disinfected and carefully stowed away. Here is a case in point. A husband and wife having lost four children by scarlatina, removed for a time to another dwelling with their only surviving child. They had the rooms thoroughly cleaned and the furniture disinfected, the arm chairs of which the stuffings were overlooked in the fumigations. Ten weeks after the family returned to their home, and in fourteen days the child was attacked by scarlatina. Here the stuffing of the chairs was the focus of infection, for the child could not have carried it with it, as the period of incubation of the virus of scarlatina is short, being only from two days to seven, sometimes being only twenty four hours, and very rarely over seven days. However should the disease come, and come it will at times, in spite of every precaution, there is this redeeming feature about it, that the rate of mortality now-a-days is low, and that children who have been attacked by scarlatina are not only protected, generally, against a second attack of the same disease, but fortified possibly, to some extent against the invasion of other diseases as well.

—The London Statist has offered a prize of 1,000 guineas for the best paper on a custom's union between Great Britain and her colonies, the papers to be sent in before the close of the year. The nomination of judges was referred to Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury, and these gentlemen have appointed Lord Playfair and the Marquis of Lorne, respectively.

—The China—Japanese war is still in progress. It is said that a meeting of delegates from both the Chinese and Japanese Governments will be held at Hiroshima, Japan on the 20th inst. to arrange about the terms of peace, but meanwhile, the war proceeds. The Japanese are marching northwards with all possible speed, and meeting with little opposition, the objective point being Pekin. Once in the capital of China they expect to be able to dictate the terms of peace, and compel the Chinese Emperor to agree to the payment of a large war indemnity and to give the Japanese undisturbed possession of Formosa and a protectorate over Corea or, walk out. But possibly they count without their host. The Western Powers, deeply interested in Eastern Asia from a commercial and philanthropic point of view, have intimated to Japan that they will not allow China to accept any terms of peace which would tend to weakening of her authority or the dismemberment of her territory.

—Mr. McCarthy, addressing his constituents at Barrie the other evening, admitted that he was in favor of the adoption of the N. P. simply as a temporary measure, to give a start to manufacturing industries, and that Sir C. Tupper had said that fifteen years should be a sufficient length of time for that purpose. The best of authorities held that one-fifth of that time is amply sufficient, and if then, they cannot stand upon their own legs they should be allowed to collapse. However, the period of time laid down by Sir Charles Tupper having passed, Mr. McCarthy held that the whole subject was open for consideration. On examining into this question he found that industries truly had been started, but at what a cost! Out of every 100 of the population only eight persons were supported by the N. P. and he therefore held, that any system which taxed 92 to make 8 rich, and which did not even succeed in making all of the eight rich, should not be continued. Under the N. P. hard times had come, enormous deficits had accumulated in the public revenues, instead of the population having steadily increased, it had proportionately diminished by reason of so many leaving the country, and instead of lightening the burdens of the people, it had increased the cost of living. What is now wanted is a speedy return to a rational method of governing the country, and capital and industry being employed where they are most profitable.

—In our obituary column will be observed notices of the death of Mrs. Hugh McKenzie and Mrs. Hugh Rose. Thus has been removed within forty-eight hours of one another, from the church militant to the church triumphant, we hope and believe, two persons who were well known to each other and well known and highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and acquaintances. Mrs. McKenzie after a long and tedious illness, awaiting the Master's call. Mrs. Rose, suddenly, without a moments warning. Mrs. McKenzie was the daughter of the late Mr. McCallum, of Bentinck, and one of a large family, several members of which still remain. Mrs. Rose was born in Barrhead, Renfrewshire, Scotland, visited Durham about 1857, and has resided here continuously since 1868. Their families, whom they served so well, have the sympathy of the entire community.

We give below the full returns by wards of the polling in Bentinck township at the recent municipal elections. We are indebted to the Post for the information:

Ward	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reeve.								
Messinger	69	42	68	138	95	47	71	569
Brigham	62	72	95	40	29	72	53	21 - 470
1st Deputy Reeve.								
Dies	35	55	61	63	115	95	52	43 = 542
Jackelin	32	32	77	48	51	52	45	43 - 426
2nd Deputy Reeve.								
Dickson	39	43	63	76	93	71	52	43 = 542
Sumpton	21	42	60	43	48	53	25	6 - 342
Councillors.								
Brown	33	71	110	55	90	121	27	41 - 601
Dutherbough	26	68	108	45	73	100	27	34 - 508
Cameron	15	25	60	43	48	63	17	18 - 349
Leslie	11	42	37	16	31	6	11	17 - 132

$5 REWARD.

LOST.—Between Varney and Durham, on Wednesday, 9th inst., a note Book containing money and other papers. The finder will receive the above reward by returning the same to ROBT. WATSON, SR., Normanby.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual Meeting of the South Grey Farmers' Institute was held here, in the Town Hall, on the 9th inst. The weather was fine and the roads excellent, and during the afternoon some hundreds of the farmers of the riding filled the large Hall and listened attentively to the interesting and practical addresses delivered by the delegation, sent by the Ontario Government, and took an intelligent part in the lively discussions which followed.

At 10.30 the meeting was opened by Vice-President Irvine taking the chair and introducing the business in a few appropriate remarks. The financial statement was read and adopted which showed a balance on hand of about $200. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Institute for the present year. Pres., Wm. Irvine; Vice-Pres., W. J. Young; Sec-Treas., Geo. Binnie; Directors, Wm. Smith, Jas. McGirr, Geo. Reis, Andrew Derby, Robert Watson, jr., Andrew McIlvride, Jas. Allan, Alex. Taylor, W. R. Rombough, Josh. Woodland, Thos. Finnel and Andrew Riddle; Delegates to the Central Institute, Wm. Irvine and Alex. Taylor; Auditors, Geo. Russell and Thos. Moffat.

Mr. Geo. Binnie then gave an address upon "The Improvement of Township Roads," he stated the objections to the statute labor system were, that a large part of the labor was not faithfully performed, that many of the overseers were not practical road makers, the work was not being carried on from year to year upon any systematic plan, and the system did not allow the advantageous use of the best road making machinery. But if the systems were changed the ratepayers would have to pay the money in place of doing the work and a considerable amount would be spent in salaries and the change would have to be gradual. The law allows municipalities to commute statute labor yet almost none have done so, showing that the people are not ready for the change. He thought it best to go on yet with the present system and introduce as much road making machinery as possible.

Mr. Jas. Allan gave an address on the cultivation of the apple. In planting an orchard he preferred a southern exposure. It should be properly fenced. It does not pay to procure the cheapest trees but rather get good ones at any price. He would also plant in the fall so that the trees would be ready for the first growth of spring; should be planted forty feet apart, cultivated for four or five years with roots, then cultivate lightly, sow with peas and when ripe turn in hogs, to eat peas and fallen fruit. Would plant a few early varieties for family use and for market would only plant three varieties, the Northern Spy, King of Tompkins, and Golden Russet and advise farmers to pack and ship their own apples and do it honestly.

Mr. John McMillan M. P. then gave an address upon "breeding and feeding cattle for export." He said that competition was now so keen in the cattle market as well as in every thing else that farmers must cheapen the cost of production to its lowest point, and improve the quality of their products to the highest point. In order to be successful a farmer must lay down a plan and follow it, he must choose a particular breed and stick to it. For the general farmer there are none better than Durham as they mature early and beef rapidly and were best for stall feeding, possibly Herefords would beat them on grass. Use nothing but a thoroughbred Sire and one not too young. An Immature Bull will produce progeny of a weak constitution. Get a strain of good milkers and you will have a good breed of dairy cows that will produce steers fit for the British Market.

He fed about one hundred head of cattle every year and he dehorned them all, this made them much quieter and they fed better and cheaper. They were fed loose in large stables, twenty-five or thirty in one pen. They were fed ensilage, cut hay and straw and a little meal put upon grass early in the spring and in July shipped directly to the British market. He emphasized kindness as necessary in handling animals, a good herdsman is worth one seventh of the feed. The most successful farmer took all he could out of the soil, fed it economically to his stock and returned it again to the soil.

Mr. A. E. Wark then addressed the audience upon Dairying-Farmers would not prosper growing grain for market, and the best plan was to feed it to cows and sell it in the products of the dairy. The farm should be well fertilized and drained if necessary. He would advise a man either to go into the production of milk or beef, not both. One man could hardly manage both. Stables should be high, well lighted and ventilated. He described his method of feeding and handling the products of the Dairy.

Mr. D. W. Beadle on success in "Fruit Culture." A successful orchardist must love his business, for if he makes more of something else, then his trees will be neglected, which means failure. He must study his trees, become acquainted with their different natures, and be able to apply the proper treatment to their modes of growth, he must know his insect and parasitic enemies, and how to overcome them and he must study the markets, find out what they need and endeavour to supply it.

At the evening meeting the large hall was crowded to its utmost capacity many having to leave being unable to enter. Mayor Mockler occupied the chair; speeches were delivered by Messrs. John McMillan M. P., A. E. Ward, D. W. Beadle, Dr. Landerkin, and G. McKechnie. Excellent vocal music was rendered by Mr. Parker, Watson Bros. Mr. Mather, Miss Dunsmore and Wm. Ramage; Prof. Peel presided at the organ, while the Johnston family charmed the audience by their rendition of several selections of instrumental music also a couple of excellent recitations were given by Mr. Dezell. The immense audience maintained the best of order during the evening and closed the programme by singing "God save the Queen."

On the morning of the 10th several of the Directors of the Institute proceeded with the delegation to Ayton, where a meeting was held. In spite of the stormy weather a large number of the farmers of Normanby assembled in the Township Hall in the afternoon and listened attentively to the addresses delivered by the visiting Gentlemen, which were much the same as those given in Durham.

At the evening meeting the Hall was filled by the people of Ayton and vicinity. The chair was taken by Dr. McLean, but he was almost immediately called away. Speeches were delivered by the visitors; Dr. Landerkin, Mr. John Blyth, Robt. Watson jr. and Geo. Binnie. Vocal music was provided by Watson Bros., Miss Weager, Messrs Hays and Umbach. Instrumental music by the Ayton Band. They also sang in good style the German song "Die Wacht am Rhine."

DROMORE.

The annual meeting of the Dromore Branch Bible Society, was held in Amos Church on Tuesday evening, 8th. Rev. S. C. Edmonds agent, lectured in behalf of the Society.

Mrs. Acksen, of Toronto, is visiting at Albert Bell's.

A number is reported as having attended the Farmers' Institute meeting held in Durham on the 9th.

Last Thursday and Friday week there were wood-bees at Messrs Isaac Hooper's and Jno. McKenzie's respectively, after which the young people enjoyed themselves by tripping the "Light Fantastic" for a few hours.

The annual meeting of the——Cheese factory was held on Tuesday afternoon when important business was transacted.

Mr Thos. Legate occupied the pulpit in the Hall last Sunday week and delivered quite an earnest sermon. We believe he left our midst last week for other parts.

Miss Annie and Mr. Geo. Cushnie left last week for Owen Sound, with the object of resuming studies for junior leaving.

We believe several took in the Soiree in Proton, held in connection with the Presbyterian Church, last Tuesday.

Rheumatism Cure.

The undersigned offers free the following receipt for the benefit of all sufferers from Rheumatism as a grateful acknowledgement of his own cure:—

Nitrate of Potash ½ oz; Alcohol 2 oz; Glycerine 1½ oz; Oil of Wintergreen 20 drops; Liverwort leaves 1 oz; Mandrake root ½ oz.

Infuse the two last separately in water, strain through a cloth, then add the other ingredients; this will fill 2 black bottles. A tablespoonful 3 times a day before meals. Cost of ingredients 28 cents.

R. WATSON, sr.
Varney.

3m

BILLY BUPLASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTE—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by McFarlane & Co.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by McFarlane & Co., Druggist.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

STARKS K's POWDERS

Cure SICK HEADACHE and Neuralgia in 20 MINUTES, also Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Biliousness, Pain in the Side, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Bad Breath, to stay cured also regulate the bowels. VERY NICE TO TAKE. PRICE 25 CENTS AT DRUG STORES.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK FOR HIRE.

The undersigned offers the undermentioned Stock for hire, and would recommend his brother Farmers to use the same, as the demand now is for Long Lean Meat and not the heavy fat meat of the Berkshire. A cross on Berkshire sows would be very suitable. Circulars issued by the Wm. Davis & Co. Pork Packing Establishment, Toronto, recommend the large Yorkshire and the Tamworth as the best kinds of swine for the Farmers to breed.

FROM CANADIAN
Tamworth Swine Record.
BRIERY BANKS DUDE, (NO. 170.)

Farrowed March 16th, 1894. Bred by Caldwell Bros., Orchardville, Ont. 2nd owner, Alex. Taylor, Dromore, Ont. Sire Roland 23, dam Amber Sarah 44, by Ingersoll Duke, imp., 12, Middleton Minnie, imp., 12, 2428, by Middleton Monarch 1561; Middleton Mab 2634 by The Squire 646; Middleton May 1526.

FROM CANADIAN IMPROVED
Yorkshire Swine Record.
BRIERY BANKS SULTAN, (NO. 1391.)

Farrowed March 20th, 1894. Bred by Caldwell Bros., Orchardville, Ont. 2nd owner, Alex. Taylor, Dromore, Ont. Sire, Briery Banks Dandy, 836, dam Miss Emma, 505, by King Tom, 24; Beauty, 90, by Snowflake, 23; Lady Bird, 45, by Holywell Wonder 2nd, imp., 3, (71); Hilda 8, by Holywell Victor, imp., 1, (217); Holywell Victoress, imp., 1, (720,) by Holywell Duke, (327); Blemish 3rd, (340) by Smith, (1414; Blemish 2nd, (94) by Holywell Jimmy, (369); Eva by Samson 4th, (123.)

FEE—75c. Cash or $1 Insured.

ALEX. TAYLOR.

Dromore, Jan., 1895.

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

OUR STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES
is complete.

NEW GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

Fair Dealing with living profits must be our guiding principle. Call and examine our Goods. We do not sacrifice any line but we sell at the lowest possible prices.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

C. McARTHUR,

Dalglish's old Stand, - - Corner, Upper Town, Durham.

PEOPLE'S MILL.

Having thoroughly overhauled and refitted these Mills, we are now prepared to do all kinds of custom work to the satisfaction of the public.

CHOPPING A SPECIALTY.

HEWSON BROS.

Durham, Aug. 8th, '94.

McKENZIE'S
Emul'n of Cod Liver Oil.

This Remedy is highly recommended by the Medical Profession for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all Throat and Lung troubles and is most valuable in cases of Consumption, General Debility, Scrofula, night sweats and all wasting diseases of young and old. Large Bottles 25c.—5 for $1. Express paid to any part of Canada. The letter below from Mr. A. D. Browning, an employee of the well known firm of N. G. & J. McKechnie, Durham, explains itself.

McKENZIE'S
TONIC COUGH SYRUP.

For ordinary cases of Coughs and Colds we guaratee this to give satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per bottle. The letter of recommendation from Mr. Jas. A. Clarke, one of Durham's business men, speaks for itself.

Durham, Jan. 14th, '95.
Mr. Arch. McKenzie, Durham.
DEAR SIR:—I have used your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and feel it my duty to let the public know that it has more than given me satisfaction. I can recommend it to all my friends as one of the best remedies I ever used and also wish to draw attention to the Price, 25c. per bottle. I am resp'y yours,
A. D. BROWNING.

Durham, Jan. 14th, '95.
Mr. Arch. Mckenzie, Durham.
DEAR SIR:—It gives me great pleasure to give you a testimonial for your Tonic Cough Syrup. I have used a great many cough Mixtures but find your Tonic Cough Syrup the best for an ordinary cold I ever used.
JAS. A. CLARKE.

These Preparations are sold only at ARCH. McKENZIE'S Drug Store.
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, Etc., Etc.
CALDER'S BLOCK DURHAM. ARCH. McKENZIE.

CASH BUSINESS!

Having adopted the Cash System of doing business, we are not only going to try and retain the business we have but will strive after greater success than we have ever attained.

ARE YOU A CUSTOMER OF OURS?

If you are not give us a trial, a fair trial that is what we ask. Now we don't pretend to be able to sell goods away below any person else.

We Can't Sell a 35c. Article for 25c.

Nor can any body else. In these days of low prices and keen Competiton everything is cut down to very lowest notch until there is barely a living for either the merchant or the farmer.

Now we will tell you what we can do. We can show you a NICE CLEAN UP TO DATE Stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MANTLES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c. that are as good value as is to be had in Town.

We can give you a Good JAPAN TEA 5 lbs. for $1.00
We can give you an Extra JAPAN TEA 4 lbs. for $1.00
We can give you an Extra BLACK TEA 4 lbs. for $1.00

Our Stock of Ladies' underclothingare good sellers, also our Stock of Children's. We can give you all sizes. Men's underclothing in the words of Artemus Ward are "Eakled by few and excelled by none."

There is one other line to which we would like to call your attention this time, and that is our Men's Tweed Caps at 25c. Call and see them. No trouble to show our Stock, it is a pleasure.

C. L. GRANT, Lower Town.

What People Want

Is value for their money.

We don't claim to be the largest Store in Durham, but we do know it is the cheapest place to buy your

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Every article is sold on its own merit. We don't cut prices to make a sale, but we give good value in every line for

Cash or Produce.

As our expenses are small we can afford to sell cheap.

TEAS A SPECIALTY.

A quantity of Dried Apples wanted to fill an order.

—REMEMBER THE PLACE.—

DAVIDSON & Co.
Upper Town, Durham.

HARNESS!
HARNESS!

Farmers and others attention.

For a Set of Team, Single, Double Driving or Plough Harness in all kinds of mounting and style, or for Sweat Pads, Whips, Blankets, Bells, Curry Combs, and anything in the way of horse furnishing call and inspect my complete stock.

Single Harness from $10.00 up.

THOMAS SMITH.
CASH FOR HIDES AND TALLOW.

The Cash System

ADOPTED BY

N., G. & J. McKechnie.

We beg to inform our Customers and the Public generally that we have adopted the Cash System, which means Cash or its equivelant, and that our Motto will be

"Large Sales & Small Profits."

We take this opportunity of thanking our customers for past patronage, and we are convinced that the new system will merit a continuance of the same.

N., G. & J. McKECHNIE.

Durham, Aug. 9th, '94.

SEEDS!

Import of Field and Garden Seeds from Britain by Steamer "Berlin."

H. PARKER,
Druggist and Seedsman,
DURHAM.

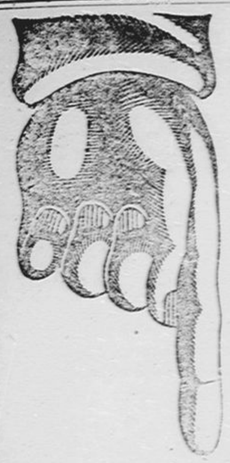
Cutters & Stoves.

For the finest line of Cutters of all descriptions, Portland Cutters, Piano Box Cutters, Latest Styles. Prices from $25 upwards.

For the finest line of Stoves, Cook Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Box Stoves, Furnaces, Double Heaters, &c., go to

CALDER & LIVINGSTONE,
Lower Town.

Also Insurance Agents, Money to Loan and Issuer of Marriage Licenses.



A NEW PAGE.

With the new year we have taken a new Page for our advertisement.

Every day of the week brings us more trade, and we feel sure that this column is doing its share, together with our advertisements in other papers in bringing Grist to our Mill.

This last week we bought all our Spring Goods such as

Prints, Muslins,
Dress Goods, Etc.

This new Stock is arriving daily but we have yet a small portion of our Winter Stock on hand and

It Must Be Sold.

What do you think of a few bargains such as these:

About half a dozen of these Heavy Storm Overcoats left, and must be sold. PRICE, $8.00.

Any size in Men's Pants, 400 pair to choose from. PRICE, $1.00 to $2.00.

Men's Peak Scalette Caps for 75c. Regular price $1.00.

Our Stock of Women's Fur Caps are marked down to sell. We don't want to carry them over. See them.

25 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1.00, made in Montreal and must not be confounded into the German Sugar.

Our Stock of Mantle Cloths is very low but we want to clear them out at $1.25 per yard Double Width.

Some bargains in Dress Goods left at 25c. per yard.

Buy a pair of these Cheap Blankets for $1.00.

Next month we take Stock and in order that our result may be as satisfactory as possible, we are rushing off these Winter Goods at and below Cost.

We bought 25 boxes of Soap in one lot. In this way we can buy cheaper than in small lots. Try our Soap, 12 Bars for 25c. We have Five brands New Lines of Soap. Try them. They are extra good value.

See our Hand Made Axe Handles. They are dandies. 25c.

We want to buy
Dried Apples,
Butter & Eggs,
Tallow, Lard & Wool.

J. A. Hunter,
CASH STORE,
Upper Town, Durham.